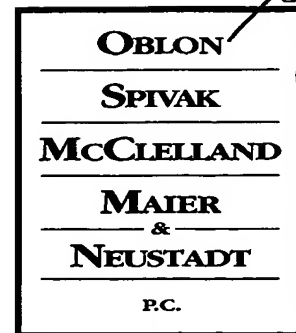




Docket No.: 218936US0PCT

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22313



ATTORNEYS AT LAW

NORMAN F. OBLON
(703) 413-3000
NOBLON@OBLON.COM

KIRSTEN A. GRÜNEBERG, PH.D.
(703) 413-3000
KGRUNEBERG@OBLON.COM

RE: Application Serial No.: 10/069,721

Applicants: Helmut BREHM, et al.

Filing Date: February 28, 2002

For: POLYMERIZATE COMPOSITION AND A METHOD
FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Group Art Unit: 1713

Examiner: PEZZUTO

SIR:


Attached hereto for filing are the following papers:

Appeal Brief

Our credit card payment form in the amount of \$500.00 is attached covering any required fees. In the event any variance exists between the amount enclosed and the Patent Office charges for filing the above-noted documents, including any fees required under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 for any necessary Extension of Time to make the filing of the attached documents timely, please charge or credit the difference to our Deposit Account No. 15-0030. Further, if these papers are not considered timely filed, then a petition is hereby made under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 for the necessary extension of time. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.
Norman F. Oblon


Kirsten A. Grüneberg, Ph.D.
Registration No. 47,297

Customer Number

22850

(703) 413-3000 (phone)
(703) 413-2220 (fax)

Application No. 10/069,721
Appeal Brief



DOCKET NO: 218936US0PCT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF :
HELMUT BREHM, ET AL. : EXAMINER: H. L. PEZZUTO
SERIAL NO: 10/069,721 :
FILED: FEBRUARY 28, 2002 : GROUP ART UNIT: 1713
FOR: POLYMERIZATE COMPOSITION :
AND A METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE
SAME

APPEAL BRIEF

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231

SIR:

This is an appeal from the Examiner's Rejection dated May 5, 2005, of Claims 1-7, 9-17, 19 and 20. A Notice of Appeal was filed September 6, 2005.

I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is Stockhausen GmbH & Co. KG of Krefeld, Germany, by virtue of the assignment recorded April 25, 2002, at Reel/Frame 012835/0984.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Appellants, Appellants' legal representative and their assignee are not aware of any other appeals or interferences which will directly affect or be directly affected by or having a bearing on the Board's decision in this appeal.

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III. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

The appealed claims are Claims 1-7, 9-17, 19 and 20. Claim 18 is withdrawn from consideration.

IV. STATUS OF THE AMENDMENT

No Amendment was filed.

V. SUMMARY OF THE OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

As claimed in Claim 1, the present application relates to a water-soluble polymer composition obtained by continuous polymerization of at least one unsaturated monomer, wherein during said polymerization at least one parameter biasing the polymerization is varied according to a recurrent pattern.

See page 2, 4th full paragraph, of the specification.

As claimed in Claim 9, the present invention also relates to a process for the continuous production of a water-soluble polymer composition, said process comprising

polymerizing at least one unsaturated monomer, wherein at least one parameter biasing said polymerization is varied according to a recurrent pattern.

See page 2, 4th full paragraph, of the specification.

As claimed in Claim 19, the present invention relates to a water-soluble polymer composition, obtained by continuous polymerization of at least one unsaturated monomer; wherein during said polymerization at least one parameter biasing the polymerization is varied according to a recurrent pattern;

wherein said recurrent pattern is an oscillation about a mean value which can be selected at random;

wherein at least one of the following parameters is subject to variation:

- a concentration of at least one monomer,
- an amount of a catalyst,
- an amount of a molecular weight modifier,
- a pH value of a monomer solution, or
- a composition of said monomer solution.

See page 2, 4th full paragraph, page 5, lines 6-7 and at page 7, last paragraph to page 8, line 9, of the specification.

VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION

(A) Claims 1-7 and 19-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being obvious over Patel et al (US 6,103,839).

(B) Claims 1-7, 9-17 and 19-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102(b), (e) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being obvious over Hatsuda et al (US 6,174,978), EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1.

(C) Claims 1-7, 9-17 and 19-20 stand provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 13-15, 17-19 and 26 of copending application Serial No. 10/069,278, now US 6,911,499.

VII. ARGUMENT

Ground (A)

Claims 1-7 and 19-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being obvious over Patel et al (US 6,103,839). That rejection is untenable and should not be sustained.

Claim 1

The present invention as set forth in **Claim 1** relates to a water-soluble polymer composition obtained by continuous polymerization of at least one unsaturated monomer, wherein during said polymerization **at least one parameter biasing the polymerization is varied according to a recurrent pattern.**

Claims 2-7 and 20 depend on Claim 1.

The term “recurrent pattern” is defined at page 4 of the specification, 2nd paragraph:

In the meaning of the invention, “according to a recurrent pattern” means that the parameters biasing the polymerization are varied in any desired manner, but at regular recurring time intervals within a reasonable range familiar to those skilled in the art, and preferably in a continuous fashion.

Patel et al (US 6,103,839) fail to disclose or suggest a water-soluble **polymer composition** obtained by continuous polymerization of at least one unsaturated monomer, wherein during said polymerization **at least one parameter** biasing the polymerization is **varied according to a recurrent pattern.** As a result, the polymer composition according to the present invention is different from the polymers of Patel et al (US 6,103,839).

The Examiner argues that Patel et al disclose the control over molecular weight distribution and temperature and continuous feeding of monomers, initiators, chain transfer agents etc. (Office Action of May 5, 2005, page 3, last paragraph). According to the Examiner, this meets the claimed requirement of a parameter **biasing** according to regular reoccurring time integrals. However, Applicants disagree.

The control over molecular weight distribution and temperature and continuous feeding of monomers, initiators, chain transfer agents etc. disclosed in Patel et al is **not a variation according to a recurrent pattern** of at least one parameter biasing the polymerization. In other words, just because a polymerization is continuous or certain parameters are controlled it does not mean that a parameter is varied according to a recurrent pattern. Applicants filed

schematic figures illustrating examples of recurrent patterns according to the present invention with the Amendment of October 14, 2004. In addition, Applicants filed a scheme showing in a simplified manner a continuous addition of monomer as described in Patel et al. The differences are clear from the schematic drawings.

With regard to the product-by-process claims (Claims 1-7 and 20), Applicants wish to point out that the **structure and properties of polymers depend on how the polymerization is performed**. Different polymerization processes result in different polymers, having different structures and properties. Since the processes of Patel et al and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of Patel et al.

Claim 19

Claim 19 relates to a water-soluble **polymer composition**, obtained by continuous polymerization of at least one unsaturated monomer;

wherein during said polymerization at least one parameter biasing the polymerization is varied according to a recurrent pattern;

wherein said **recurrent pattern is an oscillation** about a mean value which can be selected at random;

wherein at least **one of the following parameters is subject to variation**:

- a concentration of at least one monomer,
- an amount of a catalyst,
- an amount of a molecular weight modifier,
- a pH value of a monomer solution, or
- a composition of said monomer solution.

Patel et al (US 6,103,839) fail to disclose or suggest a water-soluble **polymer composition** obtained by continuous polymerization of at least one unsaturated monomer,

wherein during said polymerization **at least one parameter** biasing the polymerization is **varied according to a recurrent pattern**. In particular, fail to disclose or suggest that a parameter **oscillates** about a mean value during the polymerization. In other words there are no recurring minima and maxima of a parameter such as those claimed in Claim 19:

- a concentration of at least one monomer,
- an amount of a catalyst,
- an amount of a molecular weight modifier,
- a pH value of a monomer solution, or
- a composition of said monomer solution.

As a result, the polymer of Claim 19 is different from the polymers of the cited reference.

Claim 2

Claim 2 is separately patentable because Patel et al fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition that is obtained by a process in which the pattern is an oscillation about a mean value which can be selected at random. Since the processes of Patel et al and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of Patel et al.

Claim 3

Claim 3 is separately patentable because Patel et al fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition that is obtained by a process in which the oscillation is harmonic or anharmonic. Since the processes of Patel et al and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of Patel et al.

Claim 4

Claim 4 is separately patentable because Patel et al fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition that is obtained by a process in which at least one of the following parameters is subject to variation:

- a concentration of at least one monomer,
- an amount of a catalyst,
- an amount of a molecular weight modifier,
- a pH value of a monomer solution, or
- a composition of said monomer solution.

Since the processes of Patel et al and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of Patel et al.

Claim 5

Claim 5 is separately patentable because Patel et al fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition that is obtained by a process in which the polymerization is effected on a moving support. Since the processes of Patel et al and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of Patel et al.

Claim 6

Claim 6 is separately patentable because Patel et al fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition which is a co-polymer or terpolymer composition. Since the processes of Patel et al and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of Patel et al.

Claim 7

Claim 7 is separately patentable because Patel et al fail to disclose or suggest a polymer

composition which is a non-ionogenic, anionic or cationic polymer composition. Since the processes of Patel et al and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of Patel et al.

Claim 20

Claim 20 is separately patentable because Patel et al fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition that is obtained by a process the parameter biasing the polymerization is varied at regular recurring time intervals. Since the processes of Patel et al and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of Patel et al.

For all the above reasons, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be REVERSED.

Ground (B)

Claims 1-7, 9-17 and 19-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102(b), (e) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being obvious over Hatsuda et al, EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1. That rejection is untenable and should not be sustained.

The polymer composition according to the present invention is different from the polymers of Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 because they fail to disclose or suggest a water-soluble **polymer composition** obtained by continuous polymerization of at least one unsaturated monomer, wherein during said polymerization **at least one parameter** biasing the polymerization is **varied according to a recurrent pattern**. Applicants wish to point out that the **structure and properties of polymers depend on how the polymerization is performed**. Different polymerization processes result in different polymers, having different structures and properties. Since the processes of Hatsuda et al, EP 0 630 909 A1 or

EP 0 296 331 B1 and the present invention are different (Claims 9-17), the claimed polymer composition (Claims 1-7, 15, 16, 19 and 20) is different from the polymers of these prior art references.

The Examiner argues that Hatsuda et al embraces the recurrent pattern as claimed because the temperature will vary between 60-95°C (Office Action of May 5, 2005, page 4, last paragraph). According to the Examiner, this meets the claimed requirement of a parameter **biasing** according to regular reoccurring time integrals. However, Applicants disagree.

The controlling of the maximum attained temperature of the polymerization system in the range of from 60-95°C disclosed in Hatsuda et al (Abstract) is **not a variation according to a recurrent pattern** of at least one parameter biasing the polymerization. In Hatsuda et al, the polymerization heat is merely removed by using both cooling due to heat conduction transfer and cooling due to the latent heat of vaporization (col. 2, lines 44-48). Hatsuda et al do nothing to vary the temperature according to a recurrent pattern.

Further, the Examiner argues that EP 0630 909 shows drop wise addition of monomer (Office Action of May 5, 2005, page 5, 1st paragraph). According to the Examiner, this meets the claimed requirement of a parameter **biasing** according to regular reoccurring time integrals. However, Applicants disagree. EP 0 630 909 A1 merely discloses feeding monomer in increments, but there is no **recurrent pattern** in which parameters biasing the polymerization are **varied at regular recurring time intervals**.

EP 0 630 909 A1 discloses at page 5, lines 41 to 42 that the reaction mixture is added during the polymerization incrementally or otherwise. Applicants disagree with the Examiner's allegation that "incrementally" means necessarily "dropwise." In addition, "incrementally" does not mean that the monomer is added according to a recurrent pattern as claimed. There is simply no disclosure in EP 0 630 909 A1 that drops are added according to a recurrent pattern as claimed. Applicants filed a scheme illustrating in a simplified manner

incremental addition of monomer as disclosed in this reference with the Amendment of October 14, 2004. Since the processes of EP 0 630 909 A1 and the present invention are different (Claim 9-17), the claimed polymer composition (Claims 1-7, 15, 16 19 and 20) is different from the polymers of EP 0 630 909 A1.

With regard to EP 0 296 331 B1 the Examiner refers to the specification, the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9 (Office Action of May 5, 2005, page 5, 2nd paragraph). However, contrary to the Examiner's position, **this paragraph in the specification describes that the continuous polymerization of EP 0 296 331 B1 is modified to carry out a process according to the present invention:**

“To carry out said process variant, the continuous polymerization described in EP 0 296 331, Example 4 and Fig. 2 **is modified** in such a way that the mass flow of catalyst solution is varied by a regulator via metering valves 28 and 30 according to a preselected pattern at regular time intervals in a recurring fashion.”

Specification, paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9. Emphasis added.

Thus, the process of EP 0 296 331 B1 is different from the claimed process and the resulting polymers are different from the claimed polymers.

Claim 19

Claim 19 relates to a water-soluble **polymer composition**, obtained by continuous polymerization of at least one unsaturated monomer;

wherein during said polymerization at least one parameter biasing the polymerization is varied according to a recurrent pattern;

wherein said **recurrent pattern is an oscillation** about a mean value which can be selected at random;

wherein at least **one of the following parameters is subject to variation:**

- a concentration of at least one monomer,

- an amount of a catalyst,
- an amount of a molecular weight modifier,
- a pH value of a monomer solution, or
- a composition of said monomer solution.

Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a water-soluble **polymer composition** obtained by continuous polymerization of at least one unsaturated monomer, wherein during said polymerization **at least one parameter** biasing the polymerization is **varied according to a recurrent pattern**. In particular, these prior art references fail to disclose or suggest that a parameter **oscillates** about a mean value during the polymerization. In other words there are no recurring minima and maxima of a parameter such as those claimed in Claim 19:

- a concentration of at least one monomer,
- an amount of a catalyst,
- an amount of a molecular weight modifier,
- a pH value of a monomer solution, or
- a composition of said monomer solution.

As a result, the polymer of Claim 19 is different from the polymers of the cited references.

Claim 9

Claim 9 relates to a **process** for the continuous production of a water-soluble polymer composition, said process comprising

polymerizing at least one unsaturated monomer, wherein at least one parameter biasing said polymerization is varied according to a recurrent pattern.

Claims 10-14 and 17 depend on Claim 9.

Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a **process** as claimed in Claim 9 in which at least one unsaturated monomer is polymerized, wherein at least one parameter biasing said polymerization is varied according to a recurrent pattern. In particular, there is no disclosure of an oscillation as claimed in Claim 10. As discussed above, the processes of Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 and the present invention are different.

Claim 2

Claim 2 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition that is obtained by a process in which the pattern is an oscillation about a mean value which can be selected at random. Since the processes of Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of these prior art references.

Claim 3

Claim 3 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition that is obtained by a process in which the oscillation is harmonic or anharmonic. Since the processes of Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of these prior art references.

Claim 4

Claim 4 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition that is obtained by a process in which

at least one of the following parameters is subject to variation:

- a concentration of at least one monomer,
- an amount of a catalyst,
- an amount of a molecular weight modifier,
- a pH value of a monomer solution, or
- a composition of said monomer solution.

Since the processes of Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of these prior art references.

Claim 5

Claim 5 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition that is obtained by a process in which the polymerization is effected on a moving support. Since the processes of Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of these prior art references.

Claim 6

Claim 6 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition which is a co-polymer or terpolymer composition. Since the processes of Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of these prior art references.

Claim 7

Claim 7 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition which is a non-ionogenic, anionic or cationic polymer composition. Since the processes of Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of these prior art references.

Claim 10

Claim 10 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a process in which the pattern is an oscillation about a mean value which can be selected at random. Thus, the process of Claim 10 is not disclosed or suggested.

Claim 11

Claim 11 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a process in which the oscillation is harmonic or anharmonic. Thus, the process of Claim 11 is not disclosed or suggested.

Claim 12

Claim 12 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a process in which at least one of the following parameters is subject to variation:

- a concentration of at least one monomer,
- an amount of a catalyst,
- an amount of a molecular weight modifier,
- a pH value of a monomer solution, or

- a composition of said at least one monomer.

Thus, the process of Claim 12 is not disclosed or suggested.

Claim 13

Claim 13 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a process in which the polymerization is effected on a moving support. Thus, the process of Claim 12 is not disclosed or suggested.

Claim 14

Claim 14 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a process in which the polymer composition is powdered subsequent to polymerization. Thus, the process of Claim 14 is not disclosed or suggested.

Claim 15

Claim 15 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition which is in a powdered form. Since the processes of Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of these prior art references.

Claim 16

Claim 16 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition that is obtained by a process in which the oscillation is undamped. Since the processes of Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition

is different from the polymers of these prior art references.

Claim 17

Claim 17 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a process in which the pattern is an undamped oscillation. Thus, the process of Claim 17 is not disclosed or suggested.

Claim 20

Claim 20 is separately patentable because Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 fail to disclose or suggest a polymer composition that is obtained by a process the parameter biasing the polymerization is varied at regular recurring time intervals. Since the processes of Hatsuda et al, or EP 0 630 909 A1 or EP 0 296 331 B1 and the present invention are different, the claimed polymer composition is different from the polymers of these prior art references.

For all the above reasons, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be REVERSED.

Ground (C)

Claims 1-7, 9-17 and 19-20 stand provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 13-15, 17-19 and 26 of copending application Serial No. 10/069,278, now US 6,911,499.

The claims of US 6,911,499 are directed polymer compositions that **absorb aqueous fluids**, while the present claims are directed to polymers that are **water-soluble**. Notably, the polymer compositions of US 6,911,499 are powdered and cross-linked which makes them useful as polymers which adsorb aqueous fluids. See Claims 1 and 7 of US 6,911,499. Thus, the polymers of US 6,911,499 are not water-soluble as required by the claims of the present

invention.

For all the above reasons, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be REVERSED.

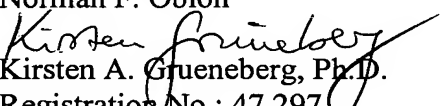
VIII. CONCLUSION

For the above reasons, it is respectfully requested that all the rejections still pending in the Final Office Action be REVERSED.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.

Norman F. Oblon


Kirsten A. Grueneberg, Ph.D.

Registration No.: 47,297

Customer Number

22850

PHONE NO.: (703) 413-3000

FAX NO.: (703) 413-2220

NFO:KAG

CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. A water-soluble polymer composition obtained by continuous polymerization of at least one unsaturated monomer, wherein during said polymerization at least one parameter biasing the polymerization is varied according to a recurrent pattern.
2. The polymer composition according to claim 1, wherein the pattern is an oscillation about a mean value which can be selected at random.
3. The polymer composition according to claim 2, wherein the oscillation is harmonic or anharmonic.
4. The polymer composition according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the following parameters is subject to variation:
 - a concentration of at least one monomer,
 - an amount of a catalyst,
 - an amount of a molecular weight modifier,
 - a pH value of a monomer solution, or
 - a composition of said monomer solution.
5. The polymer composition according to claim 1, wherein the polymerization is effected on a moving support.
6. The polymer composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is a co-polymer or terpolymer composition.

7. The polymer composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is a non-ionogenic, anionic or cationic polymer composition.

9. A process for the continuous production of a water-soluble polymer composition, said process comprising

polymerizing at least one unsaturated monomer, wherein at least one parameter biasing said polymerization is varied according to a recurrent pattern.

10. The process according to claim 9, wherein the pattern is an oscillation about a mean value which can be selected at random.

11. The process according to claim 10, wherein the oscillation is harmonic or anharmonic.

12. The process according to claim 9, wherein at least one of the following parameters is subject to variation:

- a concentration of at least one monomer,
- an amount of a catalyst,
- an amount of a molecular weight modifier,
- a pH value of a monomer solution, or
- a composition of said at least one monomer.

13. The process according to claim 9, wherein the polymerization is effected on a moving support.

14. The process according to claim 9, wherein the polymer composition is powdered subsequent to polymerization.

15. The polymer composition claimed in claim 1, wherein the composition is in a powdered form.

16. The polymer composition claimed in claim 3, wherein the oscillation is undamped.

17. The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the oscillation is undamped.

19. A water-soluble polymer composition, obtained by continuous polymerization of at least one unsaturated monomer;
wherein during said polymerization at least one parameter biasing the polymerization is varied according to a recurrent pattern;

wherein said recurrent pattern is an oscillation about a mean value which can be selected at random;

wherein at least one of the following parameters is subject to variation:

- a concentration of at least one monomer,
- an amount of a catalyst,
- an amount of a molecular weight modifier,
- a pH value of a monomer solution, or
- a composition of said monomer solution.

20. The polymer composition according to claim 1, wherein the parameter biasing the

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polymerization is varied at regular recurring time intervals.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None.

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RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None.